

## GENERAL CALLES' TERMS

The Proposition Said to Have Been Submitted at Manila.

Conditions Accepted by the American Authorities—Senator Dancel Will Make an Attempt to Arrange for the Surrender at Pagsanjan.

MANILA, June 8.—General Calles, the insurgent commander in the Province of Laguna, has promised to surrender with 1,600 riflemen, under the terms which Senator Dancel, who has acted as intermediary, states have been modified and accepted by the authorities. It is not believed that Calles has that many rifles in his command, however. The conditions are said to be as follows:

First, that hostilities shall be suspended while the negotiations are pending.

Second, that General Calles' troops shall receive the customary considerations and the benefit of the franchise.

Third, that, instead of the Government paying the usual \$30 for every rifle surrendered, a fund of \$100,000 shall be created for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Filipino soldiers.

Fourth, that two deserters from the American forces, one of whom is Frank Meekin, of the Thirty-seventh Volunteers, shall receive a full pardon.

Senator Dancel will visit General Wade today and attempt to arrange for the surrender of Calles to Brigadier General Sumner at Pagsanjan, Laguna Province, within the next two weeks.

Major Batson, of the Philippine Cavalry (Macabebe) deserves great credit for the influence he exercised on Calles to bring about this action.

## MAX REGIS WOUNDED.

The Resumption of His Duel With Laberdeque in Paris.

PARIS, June 8.—The duel begun yesterday between Max Regis, the notorious anti-Semitic Mayor of Algiers, and M. Laberdeque, the editor, was resumed this morning.

In the first round Regis was slightly wounded in the arm. Nineteen rounds were fought yesterday without any blood being spilled. The trouble arose from anti-Jewish political differences.

Regis was not willing to stop after being wounded and a lively altercation between the seconds of the two men followed. A number of anti-Jewish expressions were passed, with the result that the seconds and several of the spectators exchanged cards.

## NEW YORKERS LEAVE LONDON.

Chamber of Commerce Delegates Going to Various Places.

LONDON, June 8.—The delegates from the New York Chamber of Commerce are already departing in various directions. Cornelius N. Bliss sailed from Southampton for New York today on the American line steamship St. Paul. Levi C. Weir started for Caribbea, via Paris. A. Barton Hepburn has gone on a short trip to Ireland and will sail on the White Star steamship Teutonic next Wednesday. Isidore Strauss and J. Foster Higgins have gone on a visit to Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle, Morris K. Joseph and John Terry will also sail for home on the Teutonic next week.

## WON BY MR. KEENE'S COLT.

Dart Maiden First in the St. Margaret's Selling Plate Race.

LONDON, June 8.—The race for the St. Margaret's selling plate of 200 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, was run at Kempton Park today and was won by Mr. Keene's colt, Dart Maiden. Mr. Keene's Dancer was second and Suzanne third.

Fourteen horses ran. The betting was 5 to 1 against Dart Maiden colt, 7 to 2 against Morris Dancer, and 7 to 1 against Suzanne. Milton Henry rode the winner.

An objection was lodged against Mr. Keene's colt on the ground of bumping.

## DIED IN A FRENCH PRISON.

A Woman Who Had Incarcerated Her Daughter Twenty-five Years.

PARIS, June 8.—Mme. Monnier, who was accused of brutally imprisoning her daughter for twenty-five years, died in the prison at Poitiers today.

The woman did not realize the gravity of the charge until she was examined yesterday, when she collapsed and died of rheumatism of the heart.

## SHAMROCK I IN THE LEAD.

Continuation of the Glasgow Exhibition Yacht Races.

BOTHESAY, June 8.—Another of the Glasgow exhibition races was sailed by the first-class yachts today. The course was the same as that of yesterday. The times at the end of the first round were: Shamrock I, 1 hour, 57 minutes, and 22 seconds; Karlov, 2 hours, 1 minute, and 4 seconds; Sylphid, 2 hours, 3 minutes, and 45 seconds; Meteor, 2 hours, 10 minutes, and 22 seconds.

## VIEWED BY KING EDWARD.

England's Sovereign Inspects the Recovered Gainsborough Portrait.

LONDON, June 8.—Yesterday King Edward viewed the famous Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire.

King Edward instructed Sir Thomas Agnew to thank Mr. Morgan for allowing the inspection. The picture will now be taken to Mr. Morgan's house.

## A CANADIAN ENTERPRISE.

Plans for a New Fast Atlantic Steamship Service.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 8.—Tenders are to be advertised for shortly by the Dominion Government for the establishment of a new fast Atlantic service and it is understood that the contract will only be awarded on the condition that the company receiving it must not be a party to any pool or conference for the control of passenger rates from Europe to America.

The Dominion Government authorities claim that the existence of the Atlantic steamship pool diverts immigration to South America.

## The Population of Ireland.

LONDON, June 8.—The official census of Ireland published today shows a population of 4,656,540, a decrease in the last ten years of 248,294.

## Is This Weather Too Warm?

It's cool down at Chesapeake Beach.

## Notice to the Public.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on and after Monday, June 10, and during construction of new building, its city ticket office and the office of the passenger agent, South Street District, will be located at 1417 G Street northwest.

Sales for rent in fire and burglar proof vault \$5 per year. Union Trust & Storage Co., 1414 E.

## THE PLATT AMENDMENT.

Position of the Government Made Plain to Cuban Delegates.

The Secretary of War yesterday sent a communication by cable to Governor General Wood at Havana, expressing the views of the President concerning the attitude of the Cuban Constitutional Convention toward the Platt amendment. The terms of this communication were outlined at yesterday's Cabinet meeting when the present aspect of the Cuban question was discussed in detail.

While the message to the President transmitted through the Secretary of War is not a direct official communication to the constitutional convention it is intended to have the effect of a direct warning to the delegates against radical action inconsistent with the purposes of this Government as laid down in the Platt amendment.

The message reiterates and emphasizes the refusal of this Government to accept the action of the convention in rejecting the result of adopting the Platt amendment an interpretation of its meaning. The Government holds that the amendment must speak for itself, as it is a law of Congress, and neither the American Government nor the constitutional convention has the right to say that it means more or less than its terms set forth in plain English.

All the communications between the Government and the constitutional convention are regarded as unofficial, and are therefore not binding. As a matter of fact the only direct official exchange between the Government and the constitutional convention has been through the medium of the committee sent by the convention to Washington. All other exchanges have been between the convention and General Wood, and between the War Department and General Wood, and have been considered informal and unofficial.

## MACHINISTS QUIT WORK.

Developments in the Southern Strike at Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 8.—Seven union machinists employed in the Southern Railway shops here went on a strike at 7 o'clock this morning. This course on their part caused the men to be dismissed from the shops and further trouble is not anticipated.

The strikers quit work because they were refused the union demands of a nine-hour day with ten hours pay. Three men recently sent labor organizations in Washington came here yesterday afternoon and endeavored to go through the shops to confer with the men, but were refused admittance to the plant.

When asked today the men refused to give out any statement further than that they were pursuing the course which all union men should follow.

At Southern Railway headquarters in this city this morning it was stated that several men who had been dismissed from the company's refusal to grant them a nine-hour day with ten hours pay, had been dismissed from the shops and were working in the shops, but were refused admittance to the plant.

At a meeting of the Southern Railway seven men announced their intention of walking out at 9 o'clock this morning. They were asked if they intended to strike, and replied that they did.

Monday morning the men refused to give out any statement further than that they were pursuing the course which all union men should follow.

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## RETURN OF CHINA'S COURT

An Edict Fixes September 1 as the Date for the Trip.

Li Hung Chang Notified of the Proposed Journey to Peking—The Dowager Empress' Health Will Not Permit Travel During the Summer.

PEKING, June 8.—(5 p. m.)—The Chinese press plenipotentiary, Earl Li Hung Chang, has just received an edict to the effect that the Court will leave Singan-fu for its return to Peking on the nineteenth day of the seventh moon—September 1.

Emperor Kwang Hsu in his edict says that consideration for the health of the Dowager Empress makes it impossible to undertake the journey in the heat of summer. The Court will travel through the Provinces of Honan and Chi-li to Peking.

This announcement has excited great interest here and there is an eager enquiry for details concerning the further plans of the Court, but they have not yet been obtained.

It is understood that the entire Court will be included in the transfer, although there has been considerable speculation as to whether both the Dowager Empress and the Emperor would return at the same time.

Reports state that the Court will be accompanied by a strong military escort during the journey from Singan-fu to this city, and that the capital will be well guarded by native troops some time previous to the entrance of the rulers and their attendants.

It is believed here that by the time the Court has re-established itself in Peking practically all of the complicated questions which have arisen as a result of the recent Boxer outrages will have been settled by the foreign ministers. An opportunity will then be given for the affairs of the Empire to settle down into a normal condition.

The Chinese envoys are very much gratified by the announcement of the comparatively early return of the Court, and it is generally regarded as indicative of the intention of the Dowager Empress and her advisers to do all they can to restore the Empire to a more peaceful condition.

The British are gradually preparing to withdraw from Peking, though no definite time has as yet been fixed. Nine transports to take the troops back to India are expected here within a month. The British will, perhaps, keep more than their share of the legation guard here temporarily to prevent disturbances.

The Chinese troops have failed to suppress the Boxers in central Chi-li, and the French have therefore decided to resume their occupation of Chen-ching-fu and other places in that vicinity. The Chinese themselves have no expectation of success in maintaining order in the outlying districts.

The Germans are actively at work fortifying their part of the legation quarter. One fortress is being planned for the top of the city wall behind the legation.

The ministers have issued proclamations giving minute rules for the regulation of the quarter and closely restricting the Chinese. Nothing has been determined upon in regard to similar restrictions against the legation guards going among the Chinese outside the limits of the quarter.

The official escort sent by the Governor of Shansi to conduct the missionaries to Shan-shi-fu has arrived here. It is reported that ten soldiers will be posted at short distances apart all along the route to Shan-shi-fu. The main body of troops has retired entirely from this line. The missionaries are somewhat doubtful of the expediency of making this trip until the effects of the evacuation by the allies are known and it is apparent that the Chinese are sincere in their professions of protection and that it is safe to travel through the country. Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, has advised the missionaries to postpone their departure.

## THE INDEMNITY DEADLOCK.

Mr. Rockhill Suggests Arbitration of the Bond Question.

Failing to secure better terms for China and in the hope of ending the deadlock at Peking over the question of how the Chinese indemnity bonds shall be paid and guaranteed, Special Commissioner Rockhill, according to a dispatch from him to the State Department, has suggested to his diplomatic colleagues that the matters in dispute be referred to the arbitration of the Hague Permanent Tribunal.

In doing this, Mr. Rockhill acted under instructions sent to Edwin H. Conger, the American minister, many months ago. No confidence is felt here in the success of Mr. Rockhill's newest move. It is believed that the Powers are determined to dispose of the questions at issue without reference to any judicial tribunal and as China has promised to pay the indemnity of \$50,000,000 in bonds, there is little to support the American suggestion.

## LOOKING FOR SU SHICHIN.

Wu Ting-fang Promises to Help Catch the Chinaman.

Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister, called on H. A. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, this morning, offering the assistance of the Chinese Consul General at San Francisco in endeavoring to find Su Shichin, who came to this country with two Chinese Government commissioners, but who, the Chinese minister said, had not returned to his native territory without producing the proper certificate of immigration.

Mr. Taylor, after consulting with T. V. Powderly, Commissioner General of Immigration, sent telegraphic instructions to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco to act in conjunction with the Chinese Consul General at that port in apprehending Su Shichin.

Not Going to the Philippines. Representative Smith of Illinois was at the Capitol today. He is here on business connected with the departments. On account of the illness of his wife, Mr. Smith will be unable to go with the Congressional party that will leave here on the 26th instant to visit the Philippines.

## Willard's Hotel, European Plan.

Ladies' and gentlemen's rate. Business men's lunch from 12 until 2 p. m.

## Chesapeake Beach Is Now Open.

Bathing is fine. Haley's Band every afternoon and evening. Trains leave District line at 3:30, 6, 8, and 10 p. m. Round-trip tickets to "Old Point" and Norfolk, good to return until Monday night, \$2.50. For steamers, "phone 780.

## MRS. MCKINLEY'S CONDITION.

The Physicians' Statement Regarding the Cause of Her Illness.

Mrs. McKinley's physicians held a lengthy consultation at the White House this morning, during which they prepared and issued the following statement of her case and her condition at the present time:

"At 12 o'clock noon, June 8, 1901, Mrs. McKinley's illness has been a blood infection resulting from peristalsis of the index finger (thumb) which began in the middle of May and which was promptly treated by incision. The subsequent condition of the thumb has been a severe infection associated with a severe diarrhoea. She improved, however, and was able to eat and drink without loss of strength. The principal cause of anxiety in her case since her arrival in the United States has been an acute endocarditis (inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart) involving the mitral valve, the result of the same blood infection. This does not appear to be progressive, and there has been no improvement in the diarrhoea and in her general condition. Mrs. McKinley's case at the present time presents a more hopeful aspect."

The statement gives in brief a history of Mrs. McKinley's ailment from its inception and contains a new feature which has not heretofore been mentioned, the inflammation of the mitral valve of the heart. The microscopic examination of particles of her blood has enabled the physicians to determine more accurately than before the exact nature of her ailment, which is a large number of persons and one it is not necessarily fatal, although it is admitted that her condition is critical. If she improves under the careful treatment which she is constantly receiving such improvement will from the very nature of the case be quite slow.

The physicians believe that they have effectively stopped any further development of the malady. This, coupled with the fact that the diarrhoea has been completely stopped, gives them a more hopeful view of her case to be entertained. The inflammation of the membrane of the heart did not develop until after her return to Washington, but it is in no way a serious condition, and she is able to move about quite comfortably and was fully as strong when she reached Washington as she was upon leaving San Francisco.

Today is the anniversary of Mrs. McKinley's birth, and she was the recipient of a large number of presents and little remembrances from her friends. Among the gifts were many handsome bouquets.

## THE VERMONT BANK ENQUIRY.

Lieutenant Governor Allen Likely to Be Exonerated.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 8.—Mr. Platt, the State Inspector of Finance, will commence today his investigation of the private account of Lieut. Gov. M. F. Allen with the defunct Farmers' National Bank, of Vergennes. He is assisted in his work by Mr. McCormick, a Government expert.

Their labors have already been rewarded with startling developments which point strongly toward the final exoneration of Mr. Allen from the embarrassing situation in which he has been placed by the indictments against him. The investigation, it is claimed, discloses a system of purloining from accounts which will give those who are guilty of the manipulation of the funds and figures high rank among bank robbers.

It has taken only a few days to ascertain that a plan was adopted which would not have been possible in any bank except that of Vergennes, where no passes were used by the men whose accounts were doctored. The method used to secure Lieutenant Governor Allen's funds, so far as has been disclosed by the examination, was that of entering checks drawn by him once, twice and sometimes as many as four times against his account.

Mr. Platt also finds that the same methods have been adopted in the case of Joseph Quinn, who, the bank officials claim, on several occasions, has cashed his checks having been entered on successive days. Although his account has not been thoroughly investigated, sufficient has been found to warrant the belief that the same methods were used by him.

Allen's accounts will be investigated for a period covering twenty years, and it is expected that the work will not be completed until early in July.

## EXERCISES AT PRINCETON.

The University's Commencement in Progress Today.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 8.—This place is lavishly decked out in honor of the commencement of Princeton University. Graduates and undergraduates are doing all in their power to make the occasion an enthusiastic and memorable one. All of fifty or more bands and grandstands who troop in by the dozen to aid in the celebration and to give a hearty greeting to the members of the class of 1901.

Twenty-five grey-haired men of the class of 1876, who have since become famous in the history of the nation, are to be present to add to the veneration of the occasion. The commencement exercises began in the afternoon with the annual junior oratorical contest.

## INCONVENIENT TO PENSIONERS.

The Effect of an Order Regarding Witnesses to Vouchers.

The Commissioner of Pensions recently issued an order which has caused great inconvenience to persons drawing pensions and residing in the District of Columbia. The order requires that all witnesses signing vouchers must add "District of Columbia" to the names and addresses. Heretofore this has not been required.

The rule went into effect on June 1, and as a result a large number of witnesses executed this month has been returned by the Pension Office for correction. It is claimed by the notaries who execute the vouchers that they were not notified of the new rule by the authorities and as a result they have the witnesses add "District of Columbia." When the vouchers were returned, the pensioners were obliged to hunt up the witnesses and have the vouchers properly executed.

## Stole Fifty Watches in a Year.

EVANSTON, Ill., June 8.—Arthur Jackson, aged eleven years, has admitted stealing fifty watches within a year and has been sent to the reform school. He took the watches apart to see the wheels go around. He had been frequently whipped by order of the police judge, but it had no effect.

## The Treasury Statement.

The receipts of the Government today, according to the Treasury statement, reached the sum of \$2,365,355.47, and consisted of customs, \$961,093.95; internal revenue, \$1,108,856.97; miscellaneous, \$298,797.31. The disbursements amounted to \$1,884,000, leaving a balance of receipts over expenditures amounting to \$481,355.47.

## Forty-two Prisoners Taken From Boer Langers.

CAPETOWN, June 8.—The British captured 42 Boer prisoners at different points in the Colony Thursday night and captured forty-two prisoners, 15,000 rounds of ammunition, and a quantity of supplies. A railroad wreck occurred near Pretoria, June 7, in which nine soldiers were killed and many injured.

## DEATH DUE TO DROWNING.

A Civil War Veteran Loses His Life in the Potomac.

After investigating the circumstances attending the drowning of James H. De Lacey, of 724 Whitney Avenue northwest, at the south end of the Aqueduct Bridge last night, Coroner Nevitt has determined to issue a certificate of accidental death. The body is still at the morgue, but will probably be buried at Arlington, as De Lacey was a civil war veteran.

## Mr. Whitney Buys a Country Place.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 8.—The Isaiah Fuller country place on Nelson Avenue has been bought by ex-Secretary William C. Whitney. It is understood that August Belmont, of New York, has secured an option on an adjoining property owned by the Gridley estate. Both places adjoin the grounds of the Saratoga Racing Association of which Mr. Whitney is president.

## Trains for Chesapeake Beach Tomorrow.

Leave District Line Station 5:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m. Returning leave the Beach at 3:30, 6, 8, and 10 p. m. Round-trip tickets to "Old Point" and Norfolk, good to return until Monday night, \$2.50. For steamers, "phone 780.

## It's Just Like the Old Ocean

At Chesapeake Beach. Bay is twenty miles wide.

## RECOGNITION OF BRAVERY

Recommendations of the Naval Board on Awards Approved.

Vindication of Captain Hall, Accused of Cowardice, Made More Complete—To Receive the Brevet Rank of Major—Rewards for Others.

The vindication of Capt. Newt H. Hall, of the Marine Corps, who was recently exonerated of charges of cowardice in the siege of Peking, will be made more complete by rewarding him with brevet rank for his conduct during that trying period. Secretary Long today approved the recommendation of the Board on Awards, consisting of Assistant Secretary Hackett, Rear Admirals Luce, Benham, and Watson, and Colonel Reid, of the Marine Corps, that Captain Hall be brevetted, and without doubt the President will issue a brevet commission to the officer.

The specific recommendation of the Board on Awards was that Captain Hall "be brevetted major from August 14, 1900, for distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy at the siege of Peking from the 20th of June to the 14th of August, 1900, both dates inclusive."

Secretary Long also approved the following list of awards for services in the Peking campaign:

Ensign G. T. Pettigill: Letter of commendation for his skill, courage, and efficiency at the battle of Tientsin, June 15 and 17, 1900, as described in a letter of Lieut. N. E. Irwin, U. S. N.

Major George Richards, of the Marine Corps: To be brevetted lieutenant-colonel from July 13, 1900, for his distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy at the battle of Tientsin, China, June 13, 1900, while acting as volunteer aide to Col. R. L. Meade, U. S. M. C., commanding the force.

Captains Phillip M. Bannan, B. H. Fuller, Charles G. Long, and First Lieut. Robert F. Wynne, of the Marine Corps: To be commended in general orders for their gallant, meritorious, and courageous conduct in the battle of Tientsin, July 13, 1900.

A. A. Walker, surgeon; John O. Dahlgren, corporal; Martin Hunt, private, of the Marine Corps: To receive medals of honor for distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy at the battle of Peking, June 20 to July 16, 1900.

E. A. Young, private of the Marine Corps, to receive a medal of honor for his distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy at the battle of Peking, June 20 to July 16, 1900.

Erwin J. Bodyston, William C. Horton, Albert Moore, Herbert I. Preston, David J. Scannell, Oscar J. Upham, privates of the Marine Corps: To receive medals of honor for distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy in erecting barricades under heavy fire at Peking, July 21 to August 17, 1900.

A medal of honor to be sent to the heirs of Private Elmer C. Christopher, U. S. Marine Corps, who was killed while participating in the work of the above-mentioned marines.

John Butts, Charles B. Hobbs, Herman Kohn, Fred D. Moody, Christopher C. Mullen, Martin L. M. Martin, Richard Quinn, Charles R. White, privates of the Marine Corps: To receive letters of commendation for their work in assisting on barricades at Peking, July 21 to August 17, 1900.

John A. Murphy, drummer; William I. Carr, Henry W. Davis, Louis R. Gaienne, William Zion, privates of the Marine Corps: To receive medals of honor for distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy at Peking, July 21 to August 17, 1900.

John O. Amman, Robert M. Barratt, Gottlieb Brosn, Edward J. Donovan, William F. Donovan, Henry C. Gallagher, Harry Gold, Thomas F. Hall, James J. Kettin, John E. Kettin, Frederick J. Tinkler, privates, U. S. Marine Corps: To receive letters of commendation for their conduct in the presence of the enemy at Peking, July 21 to August 17, 1900.

Carl E. Peterson, chief machinist, U. S. N. A.; Axel Westermarck, seaman, U. S. N. A.; France Silva, private, U. S. N. A.: